The People's Press.

VOL. XIX. SALEM, N. C., JUNE 23, 1871. NO. 25.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:—CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" " six months,.....1 00
" " three months,.....75

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One square, one insertion,.....$1 00
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DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY combines the most useful, comprehensive and complete Magazine now issued. It employs only first-class writers in all its numerous departments, including Music, Stories, Poetry, Household Matters, Architecture, and Gardening; and its Fashions are unquestionably far ahead of all others, both for beauty and originality. Demorest's Monthly for handsome typography, high-toned literature, and first-class illustrations, fully entitles it to the claim of being the model Parlor Magazine of America.

We will club the People's Press with the following Magazines and illustrated papers at the annexed reduced rates. This is a good opportunity to secure the best periodical literature of the country.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS AND

Harper's Weekly, Monthly, and Bazaar each $5.
Atlantic Monthly, $5. Every Saturday, $5 50.
Appleton's Journal $5, Scribner's Mag. $4 50.
Godey's Lady's Book, $4. Peterson's Mag. $3 50.
Oliver Optic, $3 50. Our Young Folks, $3 50.
Galaxy, $5.

Harper's Periodicals are all first class, and are highly appreciated. The attractions for 1871 are fully up to, if not superior to the past.

The Atlantic Monthly is unsurpassed in its style of literature. It is one of the most entertaining magazines on our table.

Every Saturday is an elegantly illustrated newspaper, and its literary contents are unexceptionable.

Appleton's Journal, a literary weekly, has established a reputation for beauty of typography and its excellent illustrations. Several recent numbers have been illustrated with scenes in Western North Carolina and Virginia.

Scribner's Monthly is the successor of Putnam and Hours at Home. It is well illustrated, and certainly combines the excellencies of its able predecessors. We greet its monthly appearance with pleasure.

The Galaxy is among our most valued exchanges. Its literary and political articles are always entertaining, while the genial humor of Don Piatt gives a zest to the whole.

Godey's Lady's Book is a household word in this community.

Peterson enjoys a well earned reputation.

Our Young Folks, is an excellent monthly for youthful readers.

Oliver Optic is one of the best magazines for the rising generation.

TO CANVASSERS.

AS we have in serious contemplation the enlargement of the PEOPLE'S PRESS, we offer the following inducements to those who will interest themselves in our behalf, and thereby assist in establishing a first class newspaper in this section of country:

No. 1.

An extra copy of the *Press*, "Stories of Old and New Testament," "Chronicles of Schoenberg Cotta Family," "The Early Dawn."

For *five* new cash subscribers at $2 00 each, we will send the *Press* or any one of the books named in No. 1.

No. 2.

"Practical French Teacher," "Draper's Text Book of Physiology," "Youatt and Spooner on the Horse."

For *ten* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 2.

No. 3.

"Secrets of the great city of New York," "Southern Amaranth," "Hydropathic Family Physician." Diary of Kitty Trevylyan," (a story of the time of Whitfield and the Wesleys.) "Draytons and the Davenants," "On both sides of the Sea."

For *fifteen* new subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 3.

No. 4.

"Tytler's Universal History," "Buck's Theological Dictionary," "Webster's University Pronouncing Dictionary," one dozen "Games" assorted.

For *twenty* new cash subscribers at $2 each we will send any one of the articles named in No. 4.

No. 5.

"Ewell's Medical Companion," "Bullion's Latin English and English and Latin Dictionary," Well's new Physiognomy or Signs of Character," "Patent Revolving Photograph Album," Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary."

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March, 1871. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

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NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes,
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER—Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
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Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
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and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.

Salem, Nov. 15, 1870.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

A Month in a Boat at Sea.

We have to record one of the most miraculous escapes from death at sea in many forms that has ever been made public. The bark Dashing Wave, a successful China tea-clipper is down as missing in the papers. Captain Vanderyord was the master of the vessel, and from him we learn the following particulars: He left Foochoo, China, July 29, for Sydney, Australia; and on the night of August 31, the weather being thick and squalls coming down at intervals. Captain Vanderyord took in the maintop-gallant-sail at 10 p. m., and went below to lie on a sofa in the cabin. At 10½ p. m., he went on deck again, and just in time to see a small island right ahead; he shouted to the man at the wheel to put the helm down, and the vessel had nearly come round when her keel touched on the reef that surrounds the island. Half an hour after taking the bottom, the copper came over the weather sides in shreds, and the foremast sunk eighteen inches; the mainmast was cut away, but the ship began to break up fast. The island proved to be Wake Island, small an uninhabited, surrounded by a reef, rendering it impossible to land if there is any wind blowing at all. Capt. Vandervord says it is ten miles out of the position given in the chart. The crew took to the long boat, and Capt. Vandervord secured a chart and nautical instruments, but, strange to say, no compass was saved; a case of colonial wine, a bag and a half of bread and two buckets were put into the boat, but no water, and for thirty-one days the thirteen men were in the open boat without seeing land or a ship or receiving any assistance whatever. They left the wreck at 10 the morning after, and with sail made of blankets sown together and fixed to an oar, began their weary journey in search of some inhabited island. Their sufferings may be imagined. For the first five days they had not one drop of water, and the captain served out one bottle of Cawarra daily among the thirteen. That saved their lives. After that time they had rain and caught water, but except at the time it was actually raining, a half a pint of water each a day only was served out and a handful of bread. To the credit of the men and their commander, there was no insubordination, no attempt to obtain more than their share of the scanty provisions and precious water; silently, but resigned, they passed day after day, the sun pouring down on their unsheltered heads. Every day Capt. Vandervord took the boat's position by means of the instruments, but when the weather was dull they went in all directions for want of a compass, especially on cloudy nights; it was the Captain's intention to make for the Kingsmill group, but the current was against them, and then a course was steered for Ascension Island, and had any of the party been able to row they might have reached it, but weak as they were all they could do was to keep their boat before the wind with their blanket sail. After thirty days of suffering, their mouths parched, their tongues swollen, wet with grateful showers, scorched by a tropical sun, they sighted Strong's Island, the most eastern of the Caroline group. Here the castaways saw a canoe outside, taking produce from one part of the island to another, and had they been able to get some provisions, Capt. Vandervord would have kept on, and tried to make one of the Marshall or Gilbert groups adjacent. The boat refused to trade with them, and they went inside and were received by the King with the utmost hospitality; he took the Captain and mate to live with him, and assigned quarters to the men in the town. After some days, Capt. Vandervord and a part of the crew took the boat and tried to reach Kingsmill, and were fitted out with sails, mast, and provisions of every kind, but met with a gale and had to return. Altogether, thirty-eight days were spent on the island, when a vessel putting in for provisions gave them an opportunity to quit the island and return to their homes.

An Incident in the Siege of Paris—Explosion of a Cartridge Manufactory.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing May 18th, says:

A frightful accident took place in Paris yesterday. The cartridge manufactory of Grenelle blew up, destroying in an instant, it is said, more than 100 human beings, and wounding an unknown number besides. I was on the boulevard yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, when suddenly there was a slight explosion, which caused all passers by to look around them, as the sound was louder than the usual reports of cannon, to which we are pretty well accustomed by this time. But immediately afterwards there came a second and much louder report, which made all the windows rattle and all the people dash madly into the middle of the street and stare wildly towards the Madeleine, as if they expected to find that the explosion was on the boulevard itself. Hardly had the deafening sound rolled away before a huge grey volume of smoke was to be seen in the direction of the Place de la Concorde. I jumped into a carriage and went to see what had really taken place, as a thousand contradictory rumors were instantly afloat. "The Fort de Vanyres has blown up." "No it is a powder magazine at Passy." "The Versaillese are assaulting Paris, and a huge mine charged with picrate of potash has exploded." These were some of the remarks. Still the huge columns of smoke rose high in the air, and it was evident that the explosion had been followed by a large fire. At the Place de la Concorde I discovered that the explosion was at the cartrige munufactory at the Champs de Mars. Wonderful to relate, my driver got excited, whipped his Rosinante into a sharp trot, and took me quickly to the scene of disaster. Just as my carriage reached the Pont de l'Alma three firemen rushed frantically by, dragging a small hand fire engine of about half man power, to extinguish a fire that would have defied ten of the most powerful steam fire-engines in New York. At the scene of the disaster a most appalling spectacle presented itself. Women and children rushed frantically hither and thither, not knowing what they did or whither they went, for some of them would have actually dashed into the flaming ruins had they not been prevented by the firemen. One woman, mad with terror, flung herself from a third story window, and was dashed to pieces on the pavement. The National Guard promptly formed a cordon across the Avenue Rapp, and declined [illegible] one go by, warning every one that there was imminent danger of a second and equally formidable explosion. My safe conduct secured me admittance. One could not walk many yards along the Avenue Rapp without being in danger of stumbling over some blackened, shapeless corpse. In the middle of the avenue lay the trunk of a woman, whose arms, head and limbs had been blown away. It was difficult to recognize the charred mass of flesh and rags before us as having recently belonged to a living creature. A man's arm was to be seen on the top of a low house about 100 yards from the scene of the explosion. All this while the fire blazed fiercely, notwithstanding the courageous efforts of the firemen. Every moment a fresh explosion was expected, as more powder was known to be stored in the neighborhood. As if to add to the horror of the scene, the Versailles shells kept bursting in the Champs de Mars, in which many of the wounded were still lying. Above the roar of the flames would be heard the screams of the shells as they flew down from Montretout and Meudon. For a space of about a hundred yards square, all the light wooden buildings had been leveled with the ground, and it was the debris that was burning, with many human beings buried in a fiery grave beneath.

Swindlers in the Country.

Country papers are filled with startling accounts of the operations of swindlers and agents for patent devices. Unscrupulous, artful, and oily-tongued patentees and agents will call on honest men, induce them to take an agency, *"on conditions"* which are plainly stated in the note, which the farmer gives willingly—the blanks for which are already prepared, so that the *conditions* can be readily separated from the main paper, leaving a perfect note in every receipt. The following is a specimen:

Twsville, N. Y., May 4, 1871.

One year after date, I promise to pay A. Brown, or bearer, Ten Dollars, when I sell by order, Two Hundred and Seventy Five Dollars worth of Sewing Machines for value received, at Ten per cent. per annum. Said Ten Dollars, when due, is payable at Twsville, N. Y.

Witness, J. R. Moore. JOHN SMITH, Agent for A. Brown

Let this note be cut in two between the words "or" and "bearer," in the first line, and you find that the left-hand piece is a perfect note for $275. Having induced a farmer to accept an agency, as specified in the original note, and having obtained his signature, the sharper departs. He then cuts off the right hand portion, and proceeds to the nearest broker or banker, to whom he offers to sell the note at a discount.

Almost any honest tiller of the soil would sign such a conditional note, as he would feel entirely secure in case any attempt were made to force a collection. We have heard of several young men who have been decoyed into such a trap within a year past, who have been prosecuted because they refused to pay the note and have been subjected to a vast deal of trouble. Of course, such a note could not be collected legally, if the giver were to testify that the conditional part had been separated from the instrument. Let every person be exceedingly cautious about affixing his signature to any such document.

"The politicians have thrown me overboard," said a disappointed politician, "but I have strength enough to swim to the other side.

Two hundred hogsheads of tobacco were destroyed by fire on the 13th inst., in a drying house in Covington, Kentucky.

A Gorgeous Marriage of a Politician's Daughter—$700,000 in Presents.

The marriage in New York on Wednesday evening, of Mr. Arthur Ambrose Marinnis, of New Orleans, to Miss Mary Amelia Tweed, daughter of William M. Tweed, the well-known politician, was a notable affair, as rich as, if not far richer, than the celebrated Oviedo diamond nuptials which created so much talk some years ago. Trinity chapel was the scene of the Marinnis-Tweed nuptials, and the streets for blocks around were filled with carriages, while the church was crowded to excess. Afterwards when the married couple proceeded to the elegant Fifth avenue mansion of the bride's father, they received their friends, standing [illegible] magnificent marriage bell of [illegible] the end of the [illegible]. The parlors and staircase and upper rooms were all decorated with natural flowers from Mr. Tweed's hothouse at Greenwich. The floral decorations were most profuse and in excellent taste. In an enclosure at the foot of the stairs, on the reception floor, was stationed a band of music, which discoursed promenade music during the first part of the evening, and afterwards played dancing airs. The wedding presents, given by a large number of friends, were displayed in one of the upper rooms, and must have amounted to the value of over $700,000, and presented an appearance of brilliancy which can never have been equalled in magnificence. They comprised all sorts of jewelry, with diamonds enough to stock half a dozen stores; silver sets in profusion and almost everything that the ingenuity of the human mind could suggest in the line of presents. The room which contained this magnificent display was thronged with guests who feasted their eyes on the brilliant contents. The bridal trousseau is described as having been the richest ever produced in New York, and fit for a princess. The wedding dress alone, which was of the white grossgrain, with a prodigious train and trimmed with point lace, cost $5,000. It took one of the principal fashion establishments in the city two months to complete the whole tissue.

A Pottawatomie's Idea of Fun.

The elephant Old Emperor, which has been in this country for thirty years, and regarded by showmen as the best dispositioned animal of the kind in the United States, was the subject of an adventure recently. He is attached to a circus now traveling in Kansas. On the occasion referred to, the show exhibited in a Powtawatomie village, and during the day the Indians flocked to the tent, their special object being Old Emperor. At night, when the showmen were asleep and the watch temporarily absent, a band of young braves made a raid with the intention of capturing the "father of animals." They loosened the chains, and while several sprang upon his back others pricked him with spears and arrows, and, smarting under the pain, the elephant started through the village on a trot, indicating his rage by loud trumpeting. In the thickest part of the village he commenced demolishing the wigwams, scattering the inmates in every direction. The noise brought out the showmen, and a most exciting scene met their eyes. Old Emperor was tossing things right and left, while the Indians were brandishing torches, uttering yells and discharging into the animal showers of arrows. The keeper of the elephant finally came up, dismounted the Indians and conducted him to his quarters. The animal was streaming with blood from the wounds he received, but he was evidently even with his tormentors, as he destroyed nineteen wigwams.

Following the termination of hostilities with France, the German losses were variously computed at between two and three hundred thousand men. The French claimed that operations around Sedan alone cost their antagonists nearly a hundred thousand. The correct returns at the Berlin War Department now, however, show that these figures have been very much exaggerated. These returns make the total loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, 4,990 officers, and 112,038 men. Considering the wonderful results achieved, these figures are remarkably small, and find no parallel in military history.

Ten thousand dollars a minute is a good salary for a man, and that man not a prime minister, nor an Emperor, but simply a horse jockey. Yet that is what John Wells received when he rode Baron Rothschild's colt for the Derby at Edsom, and won it; whereupon the Baron, overjoyed at his success (for it has been his darling ambition, never hitherto gratified, to win the Blue Ribbon of the Turf,) presented the rider with the stakes, amounting to six thousand pounds sterling, or over $32,000. As the race occupied a little over two and three-quarter minutes, it will be seen that the fortunate rider's time was worth about $200 a second.

The imports of dry goods for the month of May show a considerable increase over those for the corresponding month of the two preceeding years, being $8,043,345 against $7,221,398 in May 1870, and $6,994,709 in May 1869. The principal increase was in cotton goods and silks. The amount entered for consumption last month was $6,170,739, and amount entered for ware-housing was $1,872,606. The withdrawals from warehousses were $1,623,323, showing a decrease in the stock in bond by about $200,000. For the first five months of the current year the importations aggregate $61,269,330, against $46,613,145 in 1870 and $45,115,648 in 1869.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN CHINA.—The American Minister in China, Mr. Lowe, has forwarded to the Secretary of State the translation of a report of a terrible earthquake, from the Chinese Governor-General of the province in which it occurred. The place which suffered the most was Batthang, 260 miles west of Li-Tang.

The earthquake commenced on the 11th of April last, and did not fully subside for ten days. At the first shock the earth trembled so violently that the Government offices, temples, granaries, stone and store houses and fortifications, with all the common dwellings and the temple of Ting-lin, were at once overthrown and ruined.

A few of the troops and people escaped, but most of the inmates were crushed and killed under the falling timber and stone. Flames also suddenly burst out in four places which strong winds drove about until the heavens were darkened with smoke, and their roaring was mingled with the lamentations of the distressed people. On the 16th the flames were beaten down, but the rumbling noises were still heard under ground like distant thunder, and the earth rocked and rolled like a ship in a storm at the mercy of the waves. The multiplied miseries of the afflicted inhabitants were increased by a thousand fears.

For several days before the earthquake the water had overflowed the dyke, but after it the earth cracked in many places, and black, fetid water spurted out in a furious manner. If one poked the earth the spurting instantly followed, just as in the case with the salt-wells and fire-wells (in the eastern part of the province); and this explains how it happened that fire followed the earthquake in Bathang.

As nearly as is ascertained, there were destroyed three temples and nearly 700 fathoms of wall, six smaller temples, beside 1,849 rooms and houses of the common people. The number of people, soldiers and lamas killed by the crash was 2,298, among whom were the local magistrate and his second in office.

The earthquake extended over a circuit of 400 miles. In some places steep hills split and sunk into deep pits; in others, hills on level spots became precipitous cliffs, and the roads and highways were rendered impassable by obstructions.

Praying for Rain.

The long drought of this summer, says the Congregationalist, recalls some of the quaint, and, we should think in these days, over-familiar expressions of our fathers when praying for rain.

In 1821, a genial company were traveling in a stage coach from Albany to Niagara Falls. Rev. Jedediah Morse, Hon. Edward Everett, Colonel T. H. Perkins, and Chandler Starr, Esq., with Mrs. Starr, made up the party. The dry weather of that season called from Mr. Morse the following anecdote:—

A Cape Cod Clergyman one sabbath had prayed most earnestly for rain. He entreated the Lord to "uncork the bottles of Heaven and send down the refreshing showers." The drought had lasted through August and part of September; Tuesday morning the line storm began, and continued with great violence till Friday, flooding the country and sweeping off bridges in all directions. Saturday it set in to rain again, and Sabbath morning it was still pouring down. This time the prayer was as follows: "O Lord we recently took occasion to entreat Thee to uncork the bottles of Heaven and send down the refreshing showers, but we *did not mean that the corks should be thrown away.*" Mr. Starr followed with a story of "Parson Howe," of Milton, Conn. On a similar occasion, if not during the same drought, he petitioned for relief in these words, "O Lord, we want rain very much. The rye is suffering prodigiously. Of corn we shall not have half a crop. As for potatoes it is all up with them; and there's that grass of Deacon Comstock's, its as red as a fox's tail."

The Bedford, Va., *Sentinel* says: In a neighboring county, recently, a suit was tried, in which the Judge had been counsel for one of the parties before he was elevated to the bench. Under the statute of Virginia, by consent of parties, a member of the bar was requested to act as Judge.

During the progress of the cause an unstamped note, given for the purchase of a mule was offered to be read in evidence. It was objected to on the ground that it *was unstamped.* The point was argued elaborately and the acting Judge promptly decided; "The Court is of opinion that inasmuch as it appears in evidence that the mule for which the note was given was a *Government mule, and the mule itself was duly stamped,* it is not necessary that the note should be stamped at all." The note was read in evidence.

This is "a decision as is a decision."

A remarkable story comes to us from Michigan, relative to the formation of a new harbor at Portage Lake. The story briefly is, that a number of settlers, aggrieved by the existence of a dam on Portage creek, which raised the waters of Portage Lake some eight or ten feet above the waters of Lake Michigan, dug a small ditch across the neck of land between Portage Lake and Lake Michigan. The pent up waters rushed through with tremendous force, tearing up and carrying off forest trees and bills, until now there is a channel nearly four hundred feet wide, and over twenty feet deep, connecting the two lakes, and thus forming one of the best harbors on that coast.

One pound of watch springs is said to be worth $4,000.

FACTS IN AGRICULTURE.—All permanent improvements of land look to lime for their basis.

Periodical application of ashes tends to keep up the integrity of the soil.

All grain crops should be harvested before perfectly ripe.

To manure or lime wet land, is to throw manure, lime and labor away.

Clover as well as grasses intended for hay, should be mown when in bloom.

Shallow plowing operates to impoverish the soil, where it decreases its production.

Punctuality in engagement is as necessary to the agriculturist as it is to a merchant.

Deep plowing greatly improves the productive powers of every variety of soil that is not wet.

Subsoiling sound land that is not wet, is eminently conducive to increased production.

Always provide an equivalent for the substance carried off the land to the products grown thereon.

The chopping or grinding of grain to be fed to the stock operates as a saving of at least twenty-five per cent.

A Great Farmer's Maxims.

The successful life of Mr. Jacob Strawn, the prince of American farmers, is attributed to the close observance of the following maxims, originated by himself:

When you wake up, do not roll over but roll out. It will give you time to ditch all your sloughs, break them, harrow them and sow them in timothy and red clover. One bushel of clover to two bushels of timothy is enough.

Make your fence high, tight and strong so that it will keep cattle and pigs out.

If you have brush make your lots secure and keep your hogs from your cattle, for if the corn is kept clean, they will eat it better than if it is not.

Be sure to get your hands to bed by seven o'clock, they will rise early by force of circumstance. Pay a hand, if he is a poor hand, all you promise him; if he is a good hand, pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself, for the laboring men are the bone and the sinew of the land, and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that getting up early, industry and regular habits are the best medicine ever prescribed for health.

Aphorisms.

Judicious advertising always pays.

If you have a good thing, advertise it. If you havn't, don't.

If you don't mean to mind your own business, it will not pay to advertise.

Never run down your opponent's goods in public. Let him do his own advertising.

It's true of advertising as of anything else in the world—If its worth doing at all, it's worth doing well.

A large advertisement once, and then discontinued, creates the impression that the man has fizzled.

Injudicious advertising is like fishing where there's no fish. You need to let the lines fall in the right place.

A COSTLY TREE.—A farmer cut down a tree which stood so near the boundary line of his farm that it was doubted whether it belonged to him or to his neighbor. The neighbor, however, claimed the tree, and prosecuted for damages the man who cut it. The case was sent from court to court. Time was wasted, temper soured, and friendship lost; but the case was finally decided in favor of the prosecution. The last we heard from the transaction was that the man who gained the cause went to the lawyer's office, to execute a deed of his whole farm, which he had been compelled to sell to pay his costs! Then homeless and homeless, he thrust his hands into his pockets and triumphantly exclaimed, "I've beat him!"

A terrible storm visited Galveston, Texas, about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst., and lasted with unabated fury till midnight, destroying telegraph and railroad communication, and doing great damage to the city and shipping. St. Patrick's church, just completed, was blown down and is a total ruin. Several steamers were sunk with 900 bales of cotton on board. A large number of small craft were blown ashore, while five vessels anchored outside the harbor, were blown out to sea. The oldest citizens say that this was the severest storm of rain and wind ever known in Galveston.

A new enemy to the growing corn has just made its appearance in the neighborhood of Clay's Crossing, Virginia, which threatens very serious damage to the farmer. It is described as a wasp shaped white worm, with brown head, and its depredations are confined to the roots of the growing corn crop. In some fields these worms have destroyed almost the entire crop.

A volcanic eruption and an earthquake have shaken one of the smaller of the Sandwich Islands. The island was terribly devastated and four hundred lives were lost.

A brother lawyer once told John G. Saxe that a beard was unprofessional.—"Right," said Saxe, "a lawyer cannot be too barefaced.

Politeness.—Politeness may prevent the want of wit and talent from being observed; but wit and talent cannot prevent the discovery of the want of politeness.

Energy.—It is the energy of will that is the soul of the intellect; wherever it is, there is life; where it is not, all is dullness, despondency and desolation.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

Forsyth County Convention.

The friends of Convention, *irrespective of party*, in Forsyth County, are invited to meet at the Court-House in Winston, on **Tuesday, July 18th,** for the purpose of nominating a delegate to represent the county in the approaching Constitutional Convention.

Let all the friends of Reform and Low Taxes attend, and assist in bringing out a suitable candidate. It is suggested that the citizens of the different townships hold primary meetings and appoint delegates to the County Convention, with instructions as to the choice of their township for County Delegate.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The opponents of Convention have made the following appointments for public speaking, at all of which places they will be met by the friends of Convention who will discuss the question:

Wednesday,	28th	June,	Vienna.
Thursday,	29th	"	Bethania.
Friday,	30th	"	Dix's Store.
Saturday,	1st	July,	Union Cross Roads.
Wednesday,	5th	"	G. V. Fulp's.
Thursday,	6th	"	W. A. Lowery's
Friday,	7th	"	Kernersville.
Wednesday,	12th	"	Waughtown, Nissen's Shop.
Thursday,	13th	"	Christian Sides'.
Friday,	14th	"	Bunker Hill Meeting House.

In addition to the above appointments, the friends of Convention will address the citizens of the county at the following times and places, and the opposition are respectfully invited to attend:

Tuesday,	4th	July,	Sedge Garden.
Saturday,	8th	"	Lewisville.

DAVIE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The friends of Convention, Retrenchment and Reform in Davie county, will assemble at Mocksville, on **Tuesday, the 4th day of July,** for the purpose of nominating a delegate to represent them in the proposed State Constitutional Convention.

Every friend of good government is requested to attend, without regard to party affiliations or partialities.

SURRY COUNTY CONVENTION.

The friends of Constitutional Reform in Surry county will hold a Convention in the Court-House at Dobson, on **Monday, the 3rd July next,** for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate to represent the county in the proposed State Constitutional Convention.

The citizens of Surry, who are tired of the onerous burdens imposed upon them by the existing Constitution, are urged to attend, irrespective of party.

Yadkin County Convention.

The friends of Constitutional Reform, *regardless of party affiliations*, in Yadkin county, will meet in Convention at Yadkinville, on **Monday, the 3rd day of July,** for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent them in the proposed State Constitutional Convention.

It is hoped that all parts of the county will be fully represented, so that there may be a general interchange of sentiment, and a candidate selected upon whom all the friends of Reform and Low Taxes can cordially concentrate.

CITIZENS OF YADKIN.

The Cat Out of the Bag.

Mr. L. J. Moore, the Republican State Senator from Craven and Carteret, is open and above board for the Convention. He participated in the recent meeting held in Carteret to nominate a delegate to represent the people of that county in the proposed Constitutional Convention, and made a speech in which he stated that "the republican members of the Legislature were willing to vote for the two-thirds bill, but decided not to do so *for fear of injuring their party!*"

What do our people think of this confession from a Republican State Senator, who, in his place in the Senate, voted *against* the Convention bill, along with every member of his party? Notwithstanding he felt and knew that a Convention would be our only immediate salvation—the only agent by which we could speedily avert the dangers which threaten us—he cowered beneath the sharp crack of the party lash and voted against his honest convictions for "fear it would injure the party." Now, his conscience and better judgment are aroused, and he comes out and tells the whole secret of the Republican opposition to the Convention bill in the Legislature. It was not that the Convention was unnecessary. O no! but there was a fear that if the people were permitted to call a Convention, it would injure the Republican party. The present and prospective welfare of the State, the removal of the burdens which are paralyzing the energies of the people, the reduction of the enormous taxation which is staring us in the face and which the present Constitution says *must* be imposed and maintained, the overthrow and abolition of the complicated and costly county and township system which sits upon us like an incubus, the restoration of the bench to its former purity when men of all classes and all parties had confidence in it—nothing of all this was taken into consideration by the Republican members of the Legislature, for, on the testimony of one of their own number, who voted with them, their opposition was inspired only by a "fear of injuring their party." Shame upon such partisans! How does their motto read, when put in plain language? "Down with the people—crush them into the dust with the iron heel of taxation—don't let them get a chance at the public debt piled up by Holden and his subservient Legislature—don't give them an opportunity to abolish our offices, for it is by office that we live, move, and have our being—make them suffer, as they ought to, for they are *only* the people, and it is the bounden duty of the people to pay taxes without grumbling. But *up* with the party—the glorious Republican party which revels in mighty railroad grants and rotten bonds—which provides fat offices for the faithful, and makes the rascally people support them. Down with the people, and up with the republican party!"

Look at the Figures.

Since the radical leaders have had control of the Southern States since the war, they have plundered them, in bonds alone, to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars. This is not taking into consideration the vast sums of ready money which they wrung from the people in taxes during the period they have held the reins of power. The following paragraph which we find going the rounds of the newspapers, North and South, shows how these birds of prey have added to the public debt of the several Southern States; and, let our readers remember, the States or the people received little or no benefit from it, for these radical leaders pocketed nearly the whole of it.

Georgia has been plunged into an additional debt of forty millions. North Carolina, nineteen millions; Florida, five millions; South Carolina, nearly twenty millions; Louisiana, twelve millions; Arkansas, five millions; Mississippi, eight millions; Texas, seven millions; Alabama, five millions; Virginia, thirty-three millions; Tennessee, thirty-six millions, and Missouri, ten millions.

So far as the North Carolina quota of this immense amount is concerned, nearly every dollar of it is fraudulent, the appropriations having been unconstitutionally made by the radical legislature, the bonds illegally issued by Gov. Holden and Treasurer Jenkins, and then stolen by Littlefield, Swepson, Jones and their allies then in office and holding power in the State. It makes us wrathy every time we think about it. We certainly want a Convention to alter our Constitution so that it will not be obligatory upon our people to provide for either principal or interest of this debt, and then we want the Convention to declare boldly to the world "and all the rest of mankind" that this portion of our public debt is fraudulent from first to last, and that it will never be recognized by North Carolina. Yet the office-holders and their strikers are doing their best to defeat, for selfish ends, this great measure of relief, and if they can only hold on to their petty offices they would not care if the people were compelled to provide for every dollar of this infamous swindle, even if every other man in the State were broken up root and branch by it, and his property brought under the hammer of the Sheriff. Shame on such men!

Another one of North Carolina's honored sons have passed away from us forever, leaving behind him a fragrant memory for men to bless. Hon. James B. Shepard, of Wake county, died in Raleigh on Saturday afternoon last after a brief illness, aged about 57 years. Mr. Shepard had represented Wake in both Houses of the Legislature, and in 1846 was the democratic candidate for the Governorship. He was a gentleman of culture and refinement, and an earnest christian.

And as the stars that burned so brightly over our pathway in the past, drop one by one below the horizon, we turn to watch if there are new stars rising to rain their radiance upon the future. They may be there, but their fires are flickering feebly, and we cannot yet discern them.

The Two Platforms.

The newspapers are beginning to arrange and compare platforms, and we think this is about the easiest and best way it can be done. Everybody can see at a glance what the Convention men and anti-Convention men are striving for:

People's Platform.	*Office-holder's Platform.*
1. Convention.	1. No Convention.
2. Reject Fraudulent Debt.	2. The
3. Abolish useless Offices.	3. Five
4. Purify Judiciary.	4. Loaves
5. Reduce Taxation.	5. And
6. Rigid Economy in all things.	6. Two
7. Honesty and capability in office.	7. Fishes.

The friends of Reform in Perquimans county say that those who deny the legality of the proposed plan of calling a Convention and thereby assert that the sovereign people have no power over this question when exercised "in pursuance of law" are enemies to popular rights, and unworthy to occupy places which may constitute them guardians of public liberty and peace. Let our readers remember this unquestionable truth when the office-holders commence begging them on the stump to vote against Convention, and with singular inconsistency, begging them to vote for anti-Convention candidates to go to a Convention which they say is unconstitutional, and must not be held on any consideration.

If the Convention should be defeated, and our people should finally be ruined by the intolerable burdens it will be their fate to bear, have all they possess swept away by taxes, and finally go to their graves without owning a dollar in the world, they can die with, at least, one consolation—their children can inherit their poverty without any unnecessary fuss. If they were to die in possession of anything, there would be all sorts of taxes and fees to pay, and the heirs would, nine times out of ten, be driven into the Lunatic Asylum, in the brain-turning attempt to run the gauntlet of the office-holders, fee-takers and other leeches, and secure what little belonged to them.

Defeat the Convention by all means, and pour the oil of gladness into the hearts of the office-holders, and fee-takers and all such.

There is not a single native Georgian on the Supreme Court Bench of that State.

The "Friend of Law and Order."

It is amusing to say the least of it, to witness the brass-mounted assurance of some men "who assume a virtue though they have it not," knowing at the same time that their artifices are as readily seen through as a clean pane of window glass. Here they have got out a poster, which they have stuck up at various places throughout the country, making appointments for speaking against the Convention, and they have actually signed it "Friends of Law and Order." The Sheriff will no doubt be the "big speaker" of the campaign, and he certainly was the particular friend of law and order, wasn't he? when he sustained Holden's radical Legislature in unlawfully appropriating millions of State bonds, under the now acknowledged pur of $240,000 bribe money, to Littlefield, Jones and others of that gambling, swindling ring. He was the especial "friend of law and order" last year, wasn't he? when, in the hope of preventing the triumph of the people over the horde of public robbers who infested the State, he sustained and defended Holden in making war upon the people of North Carolina, turning the State topsy-turvy, arresting and imprisoning honorable and respected citizens for no crime whatever, as a Federal Judge subsequently decided, and creating disorder everywhere. He was unquestionably the "friend of law and order," wasn't he? when he authorized the seizure of Mr. Jacob Fare's mule for taxes, before the necessary papers had been *lawfully* made out, and for which brilliant exploit our Superior Court has just tickled him to the tune of $115. Oh! he is one of these patent back-action "friends of law and order," who define law and order according to the new office-holder's dictionary, and not as the people of North Carolina have been accustomed to define these great elements of our former prosperity.

We don't know what character our respected Sheriff will next assume, for he is very Protean in his ways, but we can assure him that as a "friend of law and order" he is not a success.

The tax-payers of Yadkin intend to make strenuous exertions to carry that county for Convention. They can do it if they will only determine to do it. Error can never hold its head up long in the presence of Truth and Justice. The call for a County Convention to assemble on the 3rd of July next, appears in our columns this week. It is to be hoped that the people, forgetting past differences, will come together with one accord and nominate a good, sterling candidate who combines in his person, popularity, availability, capacity and a devotion to popular rights. If there is a county in the State that deserves first-class representation, that county is Yadkin. We are daily expecting to hear that Jos. Dobson, Esq., J. G. Marler, Esq., A. C. Cowles, Esq., and other prominent gentlemen have donned their harness, and unfurled, not a party banner, for this is not really a party issue, but the broad and universal banner of Constitutional Reform and Popular Sovereignty.

Explained.

The Raleigh *Telegram* explains the non-appearance, in the copy of that paper sent us, of the paragraph charging, very erroneously, that Gen. Leach had denounced the Convention movement. Having raised the question, it is no more than just that we should give our cotemporary the benefit of its explanation, which is as follows:

We received a letter from a responsible party in Davidson, who furnished the statement quoted in the above paragraph, and which was copied into the third column of the third page, in our issue of June 10th. It may be that the paragraph in qustion did not appear in our evening edition, which, in order to save our Western mail, we were forced to put to press by 6 o'clock P. M. If such was the case, it was the fault of our foreman in "making up," and not by intent. We have no wish or inclination, and would not under any circumstances, if aware of it, misrepresent any man; and would despise ourselves and merit the condemnation of all honorable journalists in the land, if we were guilty of the baseness of such low trickery as is questioned in the article above from the *Press*.

We would remark that we distinctly repudiated the idea of "such low trickery" on the part of our brethren, and urged that something else was the matter, which we supposed could be satisfactorily explained, although we did not quite comprehend, at the time, how the omission could have occurred. The *Telegram*, a professed Democratic paper, has taken a very decided stand on the Convention question, and we shall not go groping about after its motives, for, after all, it is none of our business; but we will say that it has given every indication of its willingness to make a fair and honorable fight, and we shall treat it as a fair and honorable antagonist.

The following letter, addressed by Chief Justice Chase to Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, shortly before the melancholy death of the latter, has just been made public:

Mr. C. L. Vallandigham:

DEAR SIR:—I have just read the resolutions of the Montgomery county, Ohio, Democratic Convention, reported by yourself, together with your remarks and those of Mr. Hauk. You have rendered a great service to your country and the party, at least such is my judgment, may God bless you for it—nothing can be truer than your declaration that the movement contemplated by the resolutions is the restoration of the Democratic party to its ancient platform of progress and reform. I know you too well to doubt your courage, or your fidelity to your connections.

Very truly yours,

(Signed,) S. P. CHASE.

President Grant's newly appointed Postmaster at Mobile, Alabama, was arrested on the 19th inst., on a finding of the grand jury for purjury.

What they are Fighting For.

Jos. J. Martin, the radical Solicitor of the 2nd Judicial District, is on the stump in Martin county, blazing away at the Convention. He has, however, the candor to announce that he is not so much fighting against the Convention, *as he is fighting for his Solicitorship.* The idea that a Convention will have it in its power to knock him out of his very comfortable berth is what stirs his bile and causes him to vomit forth whole tubs full of wrath upon the devoted heads of the Convention men. For all we know, he is carrying about with him a bogus speech of Jeff Davis', and reading it to the weak-kneed mortals of his county, in the hope that he may *frighten* some of them into continuing the burdens which are slowly eating them out of house and home. The declaration, however, that he is fighting solely for his office, is, no doubt, perfectly sincere, wonder as we may at an exhibition of sincerity on the part of a radical office-holder. The *Southerner* thinks that such would be the declaration of every radical office-holder, if all were as equally honest. They *know* that some change in the Constitution is necessary, and that such change can be effected only through the instrumentality of a Convention, but they oppose it purely from selfish motives. They *know* that a Convention will abolish a great many offices, and oust a great many office-holders now living off the people, compelling them once again to earn their bread by the honest sweat of the brow, as our farmers and mechanics and laborers have to do; but they are willing to sacrifice the interests of the people for the sake of their own personal aggrandizement. The citizens of this and the surrounding counties are beginning to appreciate this truth—a truth that no honest Republican, if he is fairly brought to face the question, will attempt to deny. It now remains with the people to say whether they will assert their sovereign prerogative, and insist upon an amelioration of the public burdens, or whether they will allow the office-holders to succeed in their selfish designs.

One of the Republican editors from the North, who was along with the party that was so handsomely and hospitably entertained some weeks ago by our people at Greensboro and other places in the State, went back home and straightway published an article in his paper to the effect that the Ku Klux Klan embraced nearly all persons in Virginia and North Carolina whose sympathy was with the Confederates, and that the organization at Greensboro numbered fourteen hundred persons! The individual who made this ungenerous return for the courtesy extended him while here, is Mr. H. W. Beach, editor of the Brockport, New York, *Republic.* We readily understand how partisan necessity, or limited mental or moral capacity, can urge a journalist into an acceptance of statements favoring his side, and of the truth or falsity of which he may be personally ignorant; but we do not see how a man can make such an ungenerous return for hospitality as to deliberately sit down and disseminate calumnies against his entertainers. Even the wild Bedouins of the desert would scorn to do that.

No little excitement has recently been caused in official circles in South Carolina, owing to an attempt of the extreme radicals to throw the Governor overboard and seize the government of the State. It seems that Governor Scott, who, of late, has become quite moderate in his views, and who has put his foot down firmly against any more robbing of the Treasury, had gone to New York to attend to some matters relating to the public debt, when Ransier, the colored Lieutenant Governor, together with others of the extreme faction, formed a plot for deposing him during his absence. The Augusta *Chronicle* says that Ransier made secret preparations for calling an extra session of the Legislature on twenty-four hours, notice, and had the articles of impeachment drawn and ready for adoption. By some means, a friend of Governor Scott discovered the conspiracy, just as it was about to be put into execution, and succeeded in frustrating it. Gov. Scott left New York suddenly, and appeared in Columbia to the consternation of the conspirators, and now there is a lively quarrel between the two radical factions in South Carolina.

The republicans of Philadelphia have virtually handed that straight-laced city over to the Conservative Democracy. In their nominating Conventions they have brought out the candidates of the shoulder-hitters' ring, whose names for ten years past have been connected with discovered robberies and rascalities. The Republican papers of the city are almost unanimous in condemning these nominations, and seem disposed to haul down their colors almost before the battle is fairly begun.—The Republican party North is getting almost as bad as it is at the South, and lo! the end cometh.

Gen. J. M. Leach is doing yeoman's service in the Convention cause. He made a lengthy speech in Alamance county some days ago, demonstrating the necessity for a Convention, and which was listened to with much satisfaction by a large concourse of citizens.

Death of a Statesman.

The country has just met with a sad loss in the tragic death of one of its rising statesmen, Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, whose recent manifesto, known as the "New Departure," announcing the acceptance by the Union Democracy of the issues decided by the war and declaring the position of the party towards the living issues of the present, threw the radical ranks into a consternation that could not be concealed, and caused the hearts of all true lovers of the Union and the Constitution to beat with recovered vigor and satisfaction.

The following is a brief statement of the melancholy event: On Friday night last, Mr. Vallandigham, who had been employed to defend one McGehan charged with killing a man named Myers, was explaining to Gov. McBurney how Myers might have shot himself, in doing which he inadvertantly picked up a loaded pistol instead of one which was not loaded, the two weapons lying side by side upon the table. In illustrating the point he was endeavoring to impress upon the mind of his colleague, the pistol exploded, the ball entering Mr. Vallandigham's abdomen, producing a wound from which he died between seven and eight hours afterward.

The *State Journal*, the leading Republican paper of Virginia, says, Mr. Vallandigham "was one of that charmed circle of the great men of our nation of which Presidents are made, and no man under auspices favorable to the Democratic party stood so good a chance of selection as its candidate as he." While this is not our opinion, still we endorse the general verdict which claims that as a friend of constitutional liberty he was perhaps the foremost man of the North, and deserves to be followed to the tomb by the respect and sorrow of every man who despises oppression and aspires to rational freedom.

The people of North Carolina have their eyes wide open, and do not intend to be frightened away from the contemplation of facts by the hobgoblins raised by the office-holders and their friends in order to defeat the desire of the people to call a Convention. The Wake county reformers declare that the prostrate condition of our public credit; the intolerable burden of taxation; the extravagance and mismanagement in both our county and State government; the multiplication of useless and expensive offices; the corruption and defalcation on the part of public officials; and numerous other evils in the public administration, owing in a greater or less degree to the defects of a Constitution unsuited to our condition, or to the wants and wishes of our people, all demand a change of the Constitution. And they intend to have that change, for with all the true people of North Carolina they have taken their stand upon that glorious declaration in our Bill of Rights—the foundation ground upon which the Constitution of a free government is erected by a free people—"that the people of this State have the inherent, sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof, and altering and abolishing their Constitution and form of Government, whenever it may be necessary to their safety and happiness."

Defalcations, says the Washington *Patriot*, are the order of the day, and they take larger proportions with the latest disclosures. We are only at the beginning. One has just came to light which has produced no little sensation. It appears that John Speer, Collector of Internal Revenue in Kansas, has a "confusion" in his accounts amounting to the trifle of $158,000 or thereabouts, say, in round numbers, about three times the sum with which General Laurence walked off the other day, or the amount which the excellent Collector Baily robbed from the government some months ago. The unfortunate Speer, of Kansas, was threatened with the majesty of the law unless he told what had become of the money, whereupon Senator Pomeroy and Representative Clark, both illustrious radicals, hurried to Washington, and compromised the matter for $11,000, thus clearing exactly $148,000 by the thieving operation. What a government! What a party!!

The statement made by a correspondent of the *Carolina Era*, that there is a lack of unanimity among the friends of Convention in this county, and especially that the two Conservative papers published in Forsyth do not agree as to the manner of conducting the campaign, is cut out of the whole cloth. We do not think there ever was a time when there was more unanimity than at present. The leading friends of Convention in this county have made their preparations for a determined contest, and there are no apprehensions whatever but that the office-holders will be beaten horse, foot and dragoons. The correspondent of the *Era*—we know him—is badly frightened, and is whistling to keep his courage up, that is all.

The *Era* brags on receiving over two hundred subscribers from this county through a zealous radical. Yes, the bundles have reached here, but many of the papers are addressed to strong Convention men who wonder how in the world the office-holder's organ obtained *their* names, and some are actually addressed to men who are either *dead* or moved away to another State. Your "zealous friend" ought to be more careful in fixing up his list of subscribers even if he does pay the money out of his own pocket.

Greeley for President.

Pity the sorrows of President Grant, for he has a new thorn in his side. It is none of your little rose-bush prickles, but a regular old-fashioned pine-brake spike. It is no less a personage than Horace Greeley—"the great and good Horace Greeley," as the New York *Sun* calls him. The philosopher of the *Tribune*, and god-father to nearly every ill our country has been cursed with, has been on a visit to Texas, where he made speeches, drank spring-water, and ate buffalo, and hobnobbed generally with the long-haired denizens of that favored clime. And he was delighted, and they were delighted, for they all said they were. If they were not delighted then the truth is not in them. The philosopher then returned to New York to tell what he knew about the South, and his admirers gave him a grand reception in that city. He made a speech, and it was a peculiar speech. He blazed away at the Ku Klux, in the wide-spread existence of which organization he believes with the unquestioning credulity of childhood, and then poured out seventy times seven vials of double-distilled philosophic wrath upon the heads of the political adventurers who swooped down upon the torn and bleeding and unresisting South, when the war ended, and made it the business of their lives to rob us, not only of the little we had left, but of all we expect to make for the next twenty years, by issuing bonds for our people to pay. After all this, he put in a grand bid for the Presidency, and is, to-day, a candidate for the Republican nomination against Grant.

We have no idea whatever that Horace Greeley stands any more chance for the Republican nomination than we do. Not that he is not fanatical enough in some things, but he is too honest. An honest man can no more climb to the Presidency on the Republican ladder, than he can climb to the moon. He would find it a worse job than going through the Valley of Death at an hour when most thronged with goblins. No, Horace Greeley has no chance for the Presidency, but, so long as he is in the ring, Gen. Grant may expect to feel the thorn in his side, and if Greeley is the same Greeley he used to be, he will make the President squirm like a worm on a pin-hook before he gets through with him.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

JUNE 14.—A review of 100,000 French troops will take place at Camp de Mars on Sunday next. There were 21 insurgents executed yesterday. The official journal denies that prisoners have been shot by wholesale by means of the mitrailleuse. A proposal has been made to impeach Napoleon in the Assembly, in order to combat the intrigues going on for his restoration to the throne. The Emperor of Germany will distribute four million thalers among the generals and statesmen who achieved the results of the war.

JUNE 15.—The press generally, with the exception of the religious journals, ridicule the efforts of the French Bishops to commit France to the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. They pronounce the question settled, and that the French cannot interfere. Napoleon visited the Kent cricket grounds yesterday, was enthusiastically received, and held a grand fete. He is said to be surrounded by his old adherants, and bold movements are rumored.

JUNE 16.—It is proposed in the French Assembly to prolong the present provisional government of France for two years. Troops have been sent to Lyons to disarm the people from Lyons to Marsailles. The triumphal entry of the Prussians into Berlin took place to-day.

JUNE 17.—The triumphal entry into Berlin yesterday was unprecedentedly magnificent. In the closing scenes, Prince Bismarck approached the Emperor and asked leave to unveil the statue of the Emperor's father, King Frederick William. The Emperor bowed, and Bismarck waved his hand, when the canvass fell from the statue, drums beat, trumpets sounded, and the captured French flags were lowered to the feet of the statue. The troops then presented arms, and an imperial salute was fired. All the church bells in the city broke into instantaneous ringing, while out of the turmoil the national air resolved itself. The Emperor, helmet in hand, then approached his father's statue and walked slowly around it, while the bands struck up "We thank our God," and the troops joined in singing the hymn.

JUNE 18.—Insurrectionary handbills have been posted all over Paris. Another branch of the Communists, or international Society, disavows connection with the incendiarism, but proclaim themselves engaged in a war against despotism and monopoly. The whole number of insurgents shot since the capture of Paris is 18,000.

JUNE 19.—A special dispatch from Paris says that the indications of a renewal of the insurrection multiply. The working men openly insult the soldiers. Attempts at assassination and incendiarism continue. Twenty-five officers of the Commune have been arrested since Friday, mostly foreigners. There are still 280,000 French prisoners in Germany, but they are returning at the rate of 3,500 daily.

JUNE 20.—The grand review in Paris has been postponed, because the troops persisted in shouting "Long live the Emperor." There is great uneasiness in Belgium, owing to the machinations of the Red Republicans, and the garrisons have been reinforced. The Communist leaders are busily engaged in distributing election documents. Owing to the dangerous aspect of political affairs, it is said that Bismarck has stopped the return of the Prussian troops from France, and ordered that the surrender of French prisoners be discontinued.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CURIOSITY.—A colored woman, residing near Chalk Level in this county, gave birth on Sunday last to a female child possessing a physical peculiarity which brings Darwin's theory to our mind, and carries us back to the time when, according to that philosopher's idea, the human race had not yet thrown off its simian characteristics. The child of which we speak has a tail, three inches in length, two fingers broad, flat like a beaver's and covered with a short, soft down. This tail has a bone, apparently articulated, and which is, in reality, a continuation of the spinal column. At the end of the tail is a bulb, consisting apparently of adipose or fatty tissue, and to this bulb is slightly attached a well formed finger with joint and nail. The tail is movable, and wriggles when the child cries. The child is stout and healthy, and is, with the exception of this extraordinary caudal appendage, well formed.

FRIGHTENED OFF.—The Sheriff was to have commenced to-day the office-holder's campaign in this county against Convention, and had posters stuck around announcing that he would raise his melodious voice at the School-House, near Van Warner's. But we are informed that the measles, of a light type, had taken possession of the ground before him, and had commenced a campaign among the young folks in that vicinity, consequently the Sheriff backed out of his appointment.—The Sheriff ought not to allow himself to be frightened by a little measles. Fright is very apt to induce the disease which is feared, and if the Sheriff don't exhibit a little more pluck, he will probably find himself enjoying a big measles by the time the canvass is ended.

PROGRESSING DOWNWARD.—During the campaign last summer, Gen. Leach made a side wipe at our Sheriff, and said that he had doodled 'Tias up, and would now doodle him down again. We have concluded, after mature reflection, that this doodling operation is rapidly progressing, and that the Sheriff, having fairly started on the downward path, will soon be as flat as a pancake. It was an unlucky day for him when he deserted his old principles, and took service under the banners opposed to the mentor who taught him everything he ever knew about politics, and who used to keep him straight notwithing his proneness to go wrong. When he fell into the hands of lawyer Starbuck, his political doom was sealed. It is a sad piece of business for the Sheriff, but we suppose there is no help for it.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESSES.—Rev. R. H. Whitaker, Secretary of the State Council Friends of Temperance, delivered an address in Winston on the night of the 15th inst., and in Salem on the following night. He had appreciative audiences on both occasions, and succeeded in establishing a council in our midst, thus making one hundred and one councils in North Carolina. Mr. Whitaker, through the Raleigh *Sentinel*, returns his thanks to Mr. E. L. Hege, of Salem, for the many acts of kindness shown him by that gentleman during his visit to this place.

On Saturday morning last a meeting of the friends of temperance was held over the store of Messrs. Holder & Franklin in Winston, and Winston Council, No. 100, was organized. It is composed of the citizens of both towns. The following is a list of the officers elect:

President, Rev. S. D. Franklin; Ex-President, E. L. Hege; Associate, G. R. Reynolds; Chaplain, W. B. Johnson; Secretary, G. W. Hinshaw; Fi-Secretary, R. A. Womack; Treasurer, no election; Conductor, J. M. Lumley; Asst. Conductor, no election; Inside Sentinel, J. A. Lash; Out. Sentinel, no election.

Mr. Whitaker, in the *Friend of Temperance*, says:

We regard Winston Council as one of the most important results of our temperance labors for a long time, from the fact that it introduces our Order into a section of country hitherto unoccupied by us, and we have good reasons for believing that from its influence many others will be formed in that locality. Although Salem men are associated with their Winston brethren in the new Council, yet, we feel certain that ere long Salem will have a Council of her own.

GOING BACK ON HIMSELF.—The Sheriff is about to start out on an electioneering tour against the Convention, and we hear it hinted that one of his main objects will be to choke off Elijah B. Teague, as a possible candidate on the anti-Convention side. When the Sheriff begins speaking, he must not forget to tell how he went tooth and nail for a Convention in 1854, to be called exactly as the Convention now proposed is to be called, (see Haughton's speech,) and to make only one amendment to the Constitution. At that time he ran for the Commons on the same ticket with T. J. Wilson, Esq. Mr. Wilson stands to-day exactly where he stood then on this question, but the Sheriff has deserted his principles and gone back on himself.

MASONIC.—There will be a meeting of the brethren of Salem Lodge at their Hall, on to-morrow, Saturday night, to take into consideration matters of importance. The W. M. trusts there will be a full Lodge.

James B. Leonard and William B. Spurgeon, both of Davidson county, are among the claimants from North Carolina before the Southern Claims Commission now sitting in Washington city

Fourth Annual Meeting of North Western N. C. Railroad, at Kernersville, on July 27th.

SNEAK THIEVERY.—During the recent Commencement at Trinity, some thieving rascal entered the chamber of the Rev. Dr. Craven, President of the College, during the night, and carried off the Doctor's watch and chain, valued at $120. The Doctor was much chagrined at his loss, and said he would sooner have lost almost anything else he possessed than his watch. The thief also got possession of the Doctor's pocket-book, but threw it back upon finding it contained only money-orders and other papers.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—Fifteen young men were graduated at this popular institution at its recent Commencement. Among them we notice the names of G. D. Hines of Guilford; W. L. Steele of Rockingham; Rufus S. Bynum of Germanton; A. J. Ellington of Wentworth; J. L. Craven and J. L. Davis of Trinity.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon Mr. J. W. Goslin, of Winston.

GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT.—The Salem Brass Band will participate in the grand combination concert to be given at Lexington on Friday the 30th inst. Quite a number of first-class *artistes* will join in the occasion. We wish the band all possible good luck.

Private advices from Yadkin fill us with sanguine hopes regarding the success of Convention in that county. All the people need is light—more light.

The Raleigh *Telegram* says that our townsman, Mr. Wm. F. Shultz, is "the greatest bee king in the State." We believe so, too, for he knows more about bees than the bees do themselves. Whenever he talks to us about his pets, we can hear a buzzing in the air for twenty-four hours afterwards.

Messrs. A. G. Butner and Hall, on the river, have purchased from the manufacturer in Ohio, through Mr. E. A. Vogler, the agent for this section, one of the new patent threshing and winnowing machines, and intend to go about with it doing good. Mr. Vogler's advertisement in the *Press* has, no doubt, led to the sale of several of these machines.

Forsyth is about to lose our friend, Capt. E. D. Scales, who goes to Mocksville to locate. The Captain is a genial, wholesouled gentleman, well read in his profession, and Davie makes an acquisition of which it may be proud.

Mr. E. T. Clemmons, of this place, will commence to run his stages between the present terminus of the Western North Carolina Railroad and Asheville, about the 1st of July.

WINSTON LODGE.—The following officers have been elected for the ensuing Masonic year, and will be installed to-morrow, Saturday:

D. P. Mast, W. M.; Peter A. Wilson, S. W.; Geo. M. Mathes, J. W.; N. W. Nading, Treas.; A. Holland, Sec.

The young people of Davie county intend to have a pic-nic at Crystal Springs on the Fourth of July.

A new post office has been established at Five Forks, Stokes county, between Bethania and Little Yadkin, with James Barrow as post-master.

LAST DAY OF GRACE—The tax listing at the office of Augustus Fogle, on the 26th inst.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—While a party of ladies were returning, in a covered wagon, from Trinity College to Thomasville, about midnight on the 15th inst., the driver fell asleep, and a wheel struck a stump, upsetting the wagon, and severely injuring several of the occupants. Miss Kirkman had both arms broken below the elbow, and her sister had a finger broken. The others were more or less bruised.

STATE ITEMS.

Disorders in Rutherford.

A parcel of disguised men appeared in the town of Rutherfordton on the night of Sunday, the 11th inst., and separating into two bodies, one set attacked the *Star* office, scattering the type and hacking the press, while another set assaulted J. M. Justice, the member of the Legislature from that county. As there are several stories about the affair, and as the matter will be properly investigated, we think it unnecessary to say more than to give the above facts.

The parties, whoever they are, deserve the severest punishment known to the laws. As soon as news of the disorder reached Gov. Caldwell, he invited a number of the most respectable men of the State, of both political parties, to meet at his office and consult with him as to the proper course to be pursued. Associate Justice Reade of the Supreme Court was for invoking military interferance, but Judge Merrimon, Hon. B. F. Moore, and others advocated a vigorous and rigid enforcement of the law. It was finally resolved that a Judge of the Superior Court to act as a peace officer, and to be accompanied by Attorney General Shipp and the Solicitor of Judge Logan's district, be at once appointed to proceed to Rutherfordton to investigate the matter, and to commit such parties as evidence can be found against, to be tried by a Court of Oyer and Terminer to be immediately afterwards provided for.

There has been much disorder in Rutherford recently, the greater part of which is attributable to neighborhood and family feuds. Let the guilty parties be ferreted out, and made to suffer, for it is the will and determination of North Carolina that there shall be peace, and law, and order within her borders.

Gus. Byers, the colored man who attempted some days ago to commit a fiendish outrage in Charlotte upon the person of a babe only 18 months old, was captured on the evening of the 13th inst., at Jamestown, on the down train on the N. C. Railroad. He got on the train at High Point. He fought like a catamount before he submitted to his captors, and it was all that four men could do to hold him while he was being tied. He was lodged in jail at Greensboro, and will be removed to Mecklenburg for trial.

While the young ladies of Salisbury were performing tableaux on the night of the 13th inst., for the benefit of the Lutheran Church, the veil of one of the performers, Miss Annie Rouzee, caught fire from one of the footlights. In a moment the flames encircled her, but a number of young men rushed to her assistance, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before she was very seriously burned. The audience, supposing the stage to be on fire, rushed madly in a mass to the door, and it was some time before order could be restored.

The case of A. J. Jones, former President of the Western Railroad, charged with refusing to make returns to his successor in office, or to account for money or assets received, as President, recently came up before the Superior Court for Cumberland county. The grand jury reported a true bill, but Jones made oath that he could not have a fair trial in Cumberland, and the Judge granted a transfer of the case to Moore county. This man Jones is the one who is charged with gambling away over $30,000 State bonds in one night in one of the New York gambling dens.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says that a colored woman, while gathering plums a few miles from that city, a few days ago, was bitten by a rattlesnake and died almost instantly. The reptile sprang upon her, and fastened its fangs in her neck.

While a party of quarry hands were blasting rock for a mill-dam at Warm Springs, Madison county, on the 12th inst., a gentleman named Bliss was struck upon the head by a fragment of stone, which fractured his skull. He is not expected to live.

The Statesville *American* denies the report that Judge Anderson Mitchell, of the 10th Judicial Circuit is opposed to the Convention. It asserts that Judge Mitchell is in favor of the Convention, and in favor of changing many of the provisions in the present Constitution.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith, formerly Whig Congressman from the 1st District of this State, but now a resident of Norfolk, Va., says that nothing but a Convention can save the people of North Carolina from the impending ruin which radicalism has brought upon the State. If he were a citizen of North Carolina he would advocate and vote for Convention.

In the case of Swazey *et al*, *vs.* North Carolina R. R. Company and the Public Treasurer, praying for an injunction to restrain the Company and the Treasurer form applying the dividends due the State for other purposes than the payment of the interest on the State bonds &c., the injunction was granted in the U. S. District Court on Monday last, and Sam. F. Phillips was appointed receiver with a bond of $200,000.

The stables of Hall & Lyon, at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th inst. Three fine mules and one blooded mare were burned up with the buildings.

A recent attempt to break jail in Raleigh was frustrated by one of the prisoners, who dropped a note out of the jail window informing the authorities what a nice little arrangement had been fixed up inside.

The Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Company has been sued for some of the bonds that were stolen and issued for bribery purposes during the session of Holden's radical legislature.

A Greensboro merchant states that he purchased last winter, 3,439 dozen rabbit skins, 538 mink, 1,331 muskrat, 720 opossum and 308 coon skins. He has known 1,100 dozen rabbit skins to be purchased in that place in one day.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell county, at the recent commencement of Trinity College. Mr. Kerr is a graduate of this institution.

There are public spirited people in old Catawba. Mr. Henry Robinson and his sons are about to present to the People's Agricultural and Mechanical Society, at Hickory Tavern, five acres of land for a Fair Ground.

W. T. Shipp, the U. S. mail agent, recently convicted in Raleigh of delaying letters in the mail, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

John Schenk, colored, of Charlotte, has been appointed mail agent on the Atlantic Tennessee & Ohio Railroad.

The Busbee, of the *Carolina Error*, is buzzing terrifically against the Convention. But there ain't much sting to that bee.

The *Eagle* thinks Hickory Tavern is a second edition of the Kingdom of Heaven, because there is not a lawyer in the place.

A convict, named Thompson, escaped from the penitentiary one night last week. He was serving out a term for horse-stealing.

Theo. H. Hill, Esq., the State Librarian, is engaged in preparing a thorough and descriptive catalogue of the books now in the State Library.

There is a woman by the name of Emeline Dudly living in Woodville, who has frequent attacks of spasms, during which she swallows pins, needles, brass buttons, &c.

A man named Bean, living near Hickory Tavern, on the Western N. C. R. R., came near losing his life a few days ago from the effects of a spider bite.

DIED,

In Davidson county, on the 15th inst., BLANCHE, daughter of Lewis and Mary C. Hanes, aged one year, eight months and seven days.

The following is the latest report of prices in the Wilmington market: Beef 12½ to 16 cents; mutton and lamb 15@20 cents; liver 15 cents; beets 10 and 12½ cents per bunch; onions 5 to 10 cents per bunch; tomatoes 25 cents per quart; beans 35 to 40 cents per peck; cucumbers 12½ cents per dozen; squashes 20 to 25 cent per dozen; cabbage 8 to 15 cents each; Irish potatoes 25 to 30 cents per peck; roasting ears 50 to 60 cents per dozen; green apples 75 cents to $1 per peck; peaches $1 per peck; plums, blackberries and huckleberries 3 quarts for 25 cents; strawberries (very scarce) 25 cents per quart; spring chickens 25 to 30 cents each; grown fowls $1 per pair.

Geo. L. Mabson, of Wilmington, and Thomas R. Warrick, of Raleigh, both colored men, applied on Saturday last to the Supreme Court for license to practice law. They were examined, and license granted. These are the first cases of the kind in North Carolina.

The city fathers of Salisbury and the authorities of the Western North Carolina R. R., are about to have a lawsuit respecting a bridge in that city.

A plasterer, named Brown, residing in Wilmington, was severely burned a few days ago, upon the face and arms, by the explosion of a barrel of lime upon which he was pouring water. The contact of the water with the lime caused the latter to burst forth with almost as much force as if it had been gunpowder.

Jasper Turner, the tobacco pedlar, said to have been killed in Duplin county, has turned up, wagon, horses, boy and all. The body that was found is somebody else, but nobody knows who.

Col. Sturgis, of New Jersey, is preparing to work the Portis gold mines in Nash county. The new machinery cost $40,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

On Sunday week, while the pastor of the Christian Church at Quincy, Illinois, was preaching upon the uncertainty of life, and the absolute necessity of every one being prepared for that hour which cometh unawares, he observed a man in the congregation gradually sink down in his pew, and quietly turn over on his side. A gentleman in a pew behind him reached over to arouse him—but he was dead! The effect upon the congregation can be imagined but not described.

An atrocious Ku-Klux outrage is reported in Massachusetts. On the evening of April 18th, a Mrs. Harris was sitting at the chamber window of her husband's house in Claremont, when a crowd of masked men appeared in the street, and immediately entered the house through the cellar, though their entrance was resisted by her husband. The chamber door was broken down with an ax by four or five of the ringleaders, and Mrs. Harris was seized and dragged into a field, where she was thrown down and stripped nearly naked, after which her person was smeared with tar and feathers. Tar was also poured from a pan upon her head, and then on her promising to leave town, she was released.

A terribly fatal disease has broken out among the horses in New York city, especially those belonging to the car lines. Hundreds of the animals have been attacked, and scores die daily. Thus far the malady has baffled the skill of the best veterinary surgeons. It first appears in the hind quarters of the animal in the form of a paralysis, gradually working along the spinal cord until it reaches the brain, when the toro legs give way, and the use of the limbs is entirely lost. Some of the stage and car lines have two hundred horses in the hospital.

The King of Italy takes possession of the city of Rome next month, and it will after that be the capital of the Kingdom. It is reported that the Pope will then retire to Corsica, as he positively refuses to remain in any city which recognizes any other temporal sovereign but himself.

The shock of an earthquake was experienced in the vicinity of New York city on the 19th inst., at five minutes past ten o'clock. Reports received indicate that the centre of the shock was somewhere to the east in New England.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., June 23, 1871.

Provisions.		*Provisions.*	
Bacon	12½@14	Chop	2
Lard	18@20	Bran	1½
Pork	0@00	*Grain.*	
Beef	7@12	Wheat	1 20@1 35
Veal	5@8	Corn	1 00@ 00
Mutton	6@8	" (old)	00@ 00
Butter	20@00	Rye	80@ 85
Flour	3½@4	Oats	50@ 00
Eggs	10	Peas	85@ 90
Beeswax	25@28	Meal	2½@3

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, June 20.

Tobacco comes to market in better order, and prices are tending upward. All Tobaccos of decided character are bringing satisfactory prices.

Lugs—Common, Red	$4 00	to $5 00
" Good working	5 00	to 8 00
" Good, "	10 00	to 12 00
" Fine, "	12 00	to 20 00
Extra lots higher.		
Leaf—Common Red	5 00	to 8 00
" Good	7 00	to 10 00
" Good, rich, waxy	10 00	to 15 00
" Common Bright	15 00	to 25 00
" Good, "	25 00	to 40 00
" Fine, "	30 00	to 40 00
" Extra fine lots	50 00	to 75 00

New York, June 19.—Cotton, 21 a 00; Flour, 7 25 a 9 00; Corn, 75 a 76; Wheat, 1 59 a 1 61; Gold, 1 12½; Bonds, N. C. old, 47, new 26.

Baltimore, June 20.—Cotton 18¾ a 00; Flour 6 00 a 8 25; Wheat, $1 54 a $1 60; Corn, white, 88 a 90, yellow, 75 a 76; Oats, 64 a 68 Bacon, 9½ a 17; Whisky, 93 a 94; Lard 11½.

Richmond, June 20.—Wheat, $1 65 a $0 00; Corn 92 a 92½; Oats 70; Flour, extra, $7 75 per barrel.

Norfolk, June 14.—Bacon, sides, 11½ a 17; Corn 84 a 87. Flour $5 75 a $7 50.

Charlotte, June 19.—Bacon 13 a 13½ Flour, 3 75 a 4 00; Corn, 90 a 95; Oats, 55 a 60; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

Fayetteville, June 15.—Bacon 13 a 14; Flour, $7 00 a $8 00; Corn $1 a 00; Oats, 60; Rye $1 00; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 17½; Whisky, $1 75; Brandy, $1 75.

Petersburg, June 20.—Flour $7 00 a $7 25; Wheat, red, $1 70 a $1 75, white $1 80 a $185; Corn, 95 a 1 00; Bacon, hog round 13 a 14; Whisky, $1 15; Brandy $2 00 a $2 25.

TAX LISTING.

I will attend at my office on **Monday, the 26th June**, for the purpose of accommodating those persons who have failed to list their Town, County and State Tax.

AUGUSTUS FOGLE.

Salem, June 23, 1871.-25-1t.

North-Western N. C. R. R. Co.

SECRETARY & TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, N. C., June 20, 1871.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North-Western N. C. Railroad Company will be held at Kernersville on Thursday the 27th of July next. A full attendance is desired either in person or by proxy.

W. A. LEMLY, Sec. & Treas.

June 23. 1871.—26-5t.

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

THE CHEAPEST and best method for preserving all kinds of FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., without air-tighting the jars with or without Sugar, is to use the

American Fruit Preserving Powder.

Parties here who used them last season, are much pleased. J. L. FULKERSON, Sole Agent.

Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC COMPOUNDS

SUCH as **Carbolic Disinfecting Soap**, for washing Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, &c.

It will positively destroy all insects on Cattle, and cure Mange, Scratches and Sores of all kinds.

Bed Bugs are at once killed, and their nits destroyed by its use.

The Carbolic Plant Protector destroys and prevents Bugs, Flies, Catterpillars, Plant Lice, Black Scab, Turnip and Cabbage Flies, &c., and is very cheap.

The Carbolic Balm Ointment is said to be the best *Family Salve* in the *world*, and only 25 cents a bottle. Call and get a circular.

At J. L. FULKERSON'S.

Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

FEVER AND AGUE.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh lot of the Great South American Fever and Ague Cure. Has never failed to have the desired effect. Call and get a bottle at

WOMACK'S.

CALICOES! A Fine lot of latest styles Calico just received at

June 9.—23-tf. WOMACK'S.

All the Year Round

YOU CAN HAVE

GOOD SODA WATER

BY USING

WOOD'S CONDENSED SODA,

PUT UP IN

POCKET FOUNTS.

Charged with Gas, Sweetened and Flavored. Ready for use at all times and Everywhere.

Sixteen Glasses for 50 Cents.

FOR SALE AT

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,
Pictures of Christ,
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.

May 19, 1871.

NEW
Stationery Packages.

THE UNITED STATES SPECIE PACKAGE contains

5 sheets Note Paper,	5 Envelopes,
1 Lead Pencil,	1 Penholder,
1 Oroide Gold Pen,	1 new Dime Book.

Every package is guaranteed to contain either 5, 10, 25, or 50 cents in nickel or silver.

Price 25 Cents.

THE Excelsior Stationery Package contains 10 sheets of Good Paper.. 10 Envelopes, 1 Good Lead Pencil, 1 Pen Holder, 1 Oroide Gold Pen, 1 New Dime Book and 1 set of Ladie's or Gents' Jewelry, with a cash prize of from 5 cents to $1 00.

Price Fifty Cents.

THE FAIRY CASKET

contains 12 sheets of Lady's Note Paper, 12 Envelopes, 1 good Penholder, 1 oroide Gold Pen, 1 good lead Pencil, Copy popular Song Book, 1 copy of the Art of Love, 1 Dime Book, 1 Little Flirt, or the art of Handkerchief, Glove, and Fan Flirtation, with Floral Language of Love, 1 Little Facinator.

In addition to the above, each casket is guaranteed to contain from 5 cents to $5 in money or one of the following valuable presents: 1 Lady's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Gent's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Pen Knife, 1 Gent's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Ink Stand, 1 set Jewelry.

The Casket is a neat gift box, and makes a handsome present for a lady or a gentleman.

Price Only

For Sale at the Book Store.

ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand

A. T. ZEVELY

Jan. 14, 1870

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALEM, N.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.

June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

HAND BOOK

FOR

COUNTY OFFICERS

CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

Additional Attractions
EVERY WEEK!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES in everything to be found at **PATTERSON & CO'S.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. J. SAYERS,

Dealer in Real Estate,

Franklin, P. A.

Buys and sells improved and unimproved lands anywhere in the United States. 22-4w.

NORTH CAROLINA CLAIM AND PENSION AGENCY.—We have this day entered into a limited copartnership for the purpose of prosecuting the claims of Southern loyalists, before the Commission now in session in Washington, D. C., and to secure pensions for the soldiers of the war of 1812, and their widows. One of the firm will attend in person, the session of the Committee, and we are thus enabled to promise the most careful attention to the business in our charge. We respectfully solicit CLAIMS and PETITIONS from all parties interested. The Fees will be divided with Attorneys who send us claims. Blanks furnished on application. A deposit of $5 with application, is *requested* to defray expenses. Address

SHAFFER & BUSBEE,
Raleigh, North Carolina.
F. H. BUSBEE,
A. W. SHAFFER, Attorney-at-Law, &c.
Attorney-at-Law,
Register in Bankruptcy
and U. S. Commissioner. 22-4w.

MERCHANT'S
GARGLING OIL
IS GOOD FOR

Burns and Scalds,	*Rheumatism,*
Chilblains,	*Hemorrhoids or Piles,*
Sprains and Bruises,	*Sore Nipples,*
Chapped Hands,	*Caked Breasts,*
Flesh Wounds,	*Fistula, Mange,*
Frost Bites,	*Spavins, Sweeney,*
External Poisons,	*Scratches, or Grease,*
Sand Cracks,	*Stringhalt, Windgalls,*
Galls of all Kinds,	*Foundered Feet,*
Sitfast, Ringbone,	*Cracked Heels,*
Poll Evil,	*Foot Rot in Sheep,*
Bites of Animals & Insects,	*Roup in Poultry,*
Toothache, &c., &c.,	*Lame Back, &c., &c.*

Large Size, $1.00; Medium, 50c.; Small, 25c.

The Gargling Oil has been in use as a Liniment for thirty-eight years. All we ask is a *fair trial*, but be sure and follow directions.

Ask your nearest druggist or dealer in patent medicines, for one of our Almanacs and Vade-Mecums, and read what the *people* say about the Oil.

The Gargling Oil is for sale by all respectable dealers throughout the *United States and other countries.*

Our *testimonials date from 1833* to the present, and are *unsolicited*. Use the *Gargling Oil*, and tell your neighbors what good it has done.

We deal fair and liberal with all, and defy contradiction. *Write for an Almanac or Cook Book.*

Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y.

—BY—

MERCHANT'S
GARGLING OIL COMPANY,
22-4w. JOHN HODGE, Sec'y.

FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE

Cleans Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and Clothing; removes Paint, Grease, Tar, &c., *instantly*, without the least injury to the finest fabric. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 33 Barclay St., New York, 46 La Salle St., Chicago. 22-4w.

FOUND AT HOME!
KLUTTZ'S CHILL CURE.

The one cheap, safe and permanent cure for

Chills, Fever and Ague,

Liver Complaints, &c. Contains neither Quinine or Arsenic. Never fails. Only 50 cts. Try it, and be cured. Sold by all Druggists. THEO. F. KLUTTZ & Co., Proprietors, Salisbury, N. C. 22-4w.

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.—The most simple and popular cheap Shuttle Machine in use. Makes the Lock-stitch (alike on both sides.) Agents wanted in every county. For circulars address D. G. MAXWELL, State Agent, Charlotte, North Carolina. 22-4w.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.—We will insert an advertisement in EIGHT HUNDRED American NEWSPAPERS for SIX DOLLARS PER LINE per week.—One line one week will cost Six Dollars, Two lines will cost twelve Dollars, and Ten lines will cost Sixty Dollars. Send for a Printed List. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 22-4w.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich. 22-4w.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL with Stencil Tools Address A. E. GRAHAM, Springfield, Vt. [22-4t.

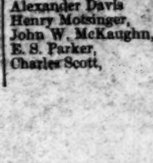
$325 A MONTH. Horse and Carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. Shaw, Alfred, Me. [22-4t.

$1 A Million Dollars.

Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one.

Address E. FAIRBUSH,
22-4w. 688 Broadway, New York.

J. W. VAN NAMEE, M. D., successfully treats all classes of Chronic and Acute Diseases. Send stamp for circular containing particulars and testimonials. Address Box 5120, New York. 22-4w.



DRUGS CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES,

Shaffner's Drug Store,

Main Street, Salem, N. C.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, TEAS, SEEDS, GLASSES, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES,

and everything else usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS

will be supplied with reliable Medicines, promptly and at reasonable figures.

The undersigned is the only authorized agent for the sale in this market, of the justly celebrated

Liberty White Lead,

the best and most economical in use.

Call, examine goods, and ascertain prices.

J. F. SHAFFNER.

May 5, 1871.-18-tf.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. June 1st, 1871.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. Louisa M. Beeson,	Miss Hannah Lowery,
" Jane Brimmas,	" Martha Lewis,
Miss Sarah Bitting,	" Mattie McClourr,
" Martha Conner,	Mrs. Mary E. Slater,
" Sarah A. Crowse,	Miss S. S. Sullivan,
" Rebecca J. Hester,	" Francis Williams.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Alexander Davis	Joel Vest,
Henry Motsinger,	Wilson Varner,
John W. McKaughn,	Henry Wilson,
E. S. Parker,	Peater Wagoner,
Charles Scott,	D. P. Yokeley.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

If We Knew.

If we knew the woe and heartache
Waiting for us down the road,
If our lips could taste the wormwood,
If our backs could feel the load,
Would we waste our time in wishing
For a time that ne'er can be?
Would we wait in such impatience
For our ships to come from sea?

If we knew the baby fingers,
Pressed against the window pane,
Would be cold and stiff tomorrow—
Never trouble us again—
Would the bright eyes of our darling
Catch the frown upon our brow?
Would the print of rosy fingers
Vex us then as they do now?

Ah, those little ice cold fingers,
How they point our memories back
To the hasty words and actions
Strewn along our backward track!
How those little hands remind us,
As in snowy grace they lie,
Not to scatter thorns—but roses—
For our reaping by and by.

Strange we never prize the music
Till the sweet voiced bird has flown;
Strange that we should slight the violets
Till the lovely flowers are gone;
Strange that summer skies and sunshine
Never seem one-half so fair
As when winter's snowy pinions
Shake the white down in the air.

Lips from which the seal of silence
None but God can roll away,
Never blossomed in such beauty
As adorns the mouth today;
And sweet words that freight our memory,
With their beautiful perfume,
Comes to us in sweeter accents
Through the portals of the tomb.

Let us gather up the sunbeams
Lying all around our path;
Let us keep the wheat and roses,
Casting out the thorns and chaff;
Let us find our sweetest comfort
In the blessings of to-day,
With a patient hand removing
All the briers in our way.

Post Office Directory.

Office hours, Sunday, from 8½ to 9½ A. M and from 1 to 2, P. M.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8½, A. M. Closes daily a 1½, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1.30 P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 1½ P. M. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Close every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Close every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 8 P. M. Close every Saturday at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 7 P. M. Close every Friday at 7½ A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Notion Store!

J. BLICKENDERFER,
At the Old Drug Store on the South Side Public Square,
SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that he has opened at the above place a

Notion and Variety Store,

which he has stocked with a fine assortment of Goods of the latest and most approved styles, embracing HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, TRIMMINGS AND EDGINGS, RIBBONS, SOAPS, POCKET-BOOKS, SILK BUTTONS, PARASOLS, NECK-TIES, SEWING SILKS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, STATIONERY, SEGARS AND PIPES, JET JEWELRY, ZEPHYR AND GERMANTOWN WOOL, in fact, everything that can be found in a first class Notion establishment.

I am agent for the celebrated **Keystone Counterpanes,** Wool, Half Wool, and Cotton, of all colors, for Beds, Cribs and Cradles; those wishing to purchase are solicited to call and inspect my assortment just received from the Factory,

J. BLICKENDERFER.

Salem, N. C., May 19, 1871.–20-tf.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book. by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new & beautiful Songs, Duets, etc., by WILL S. HAYS, WEBSTER, THOMAS, etc., Everything is new, fresh and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copy to teachers for 65 cents.—Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY are getting their Music for less than two cents a piece.—Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by HAYS, THOMAS, KINKEL, PERSLEY, and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS
WORTH of MUSIC for $3.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 599, Broadway N. Y.

Teachers send a year's subscription for $10 worth of Musical Monthly.

Threshing Machines,

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES.

I have secured the Agency for the sale of the best and most improved Threshing Machines not heretofore brought into this part of the country, called

"THE SWEEPSTAKES,"

The Farmer's long and well-tried Friend.

It is a thresher and cleaner combined, now extensively used throughout the Western States, furnished *geared or belted,*—is mounted on wheels,—needs no loading and unloading,—claims to clean thoroughly, loses no grain, and injures none.

I can also furnish the POWERS mounted on wheels, thus saving all heavy lifting. Intended for 4 or 6 horses, Lever Power.

Persons wishing a new Machine should by all means examine into the merits of the SWEEPSTAKES.

ALSO

The Improved Buck-Eye Mower
AND
BUCK-EYE MOWER and REAPER
With Dropper or Self-Rake Attachment.

This Machine has been much improved and the price reduced. It now has a *Self-Rake* attachment, with side delivery. The Buck-Eye was tried last Fall at a number of State Fairs in the West with from 14 to 20 other Machines, and took the highest premiums. Will cut over one acre of grain or grass per hour.

Over **100,000** *of the Buck-Eye now in use in the United States.*

I can sell them now at less price than heretofore, and for less than others are now offered at.

E. A. VOGLER,

Salem, N. C., May 12, 1871.–19-tf.

Patterson & Co's Column

SPRING & SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

An increasing trade has induced us to purchase a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS than usual, and to add to it many new attractions.. We have adopted as our rule in business:

"QUICK SALES and SHORT PROFITS,"

Hoping, by a frequent turn of our money, to realize the same profit that slow merchants expect from selling one or two purchases a year. Trusting in this way to reward ourselves, we give the benefit of short profits to our customers.

We believe that our accumulated stock will prove ample for the wants of our trade. If mistaken, we shall order from the most reliable business houses in the northern cities, until the needs of all our customers are supplied.

The decline in many articles of merchandise warrants us in promising

LOW PRICES.

DRY GOODS:

Prints of every style and price, DeLaines, Challies, Lawns, Linen Lawns, Piques, Alpacas, Gros Grain and Japanese Silks and other late styles of Dress Goods. Swiss Muslins, in large supply, Nainsook, Mull Muslin, Brilliants, &c. A very full assortment of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Drills, and Linen Goods.

For Gentlemen's Wear:—Elegant Black Doeskin, Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linen Duck, "Fries' Jeans," including a new and beautiful style of Tweeds now being manufactured. Also a well selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, both in Wool and Linen.

NOTIONS.

A larger stock than ever. Our line of Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, and Fancy Goods of all kinds cannot be excelled.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our splendid line of Corsets, seamless Kid Gloves, &c.

☞ Call and examine our stock.

BOOTS & SHOES

In this department, we have devoted much time and labor to the selection of Ladies' Fine Shoes. We believe that we can sell a better shoe for less money than can be bought elsewhere. We have every variety of Lace, Button and Congress Gaiters, and an excellent assortment of Morocco and other Leather Shoes.

For Gentlemen we have a full assortment of Boots and Shoes including the celebrated "Burt Gaiter." Also Misses, Boys' and Children's Shoes in good supply.

HATS.

A better assortment than we have ever kept. Fur, Wool, Silk und Straw suitable for old men, young men, plain men, fancy men, and all sorts of boys.

Drugs and Dyestuffs,
SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, QUEEN AND GLASSWARE, HOLLOWWARE, Iron, Nails, &c., in full supply and at low figures.

HARDWARE.

If you wish Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Mechanic's Tools, Farmer's Tools, and Agricultural Implements, Building Materials, Mill Saws, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, Shoe Findings, Cherry Seeders, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c., call upon us, and we will supply you.

GROCERIES.

We make a specialty of these Goods.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices
and like articles, we fear no Competition
OUR HOUSE shall remain "HEADQUARTERS"
in the Groceryline.

We call particular attention to above partial enumeration of our stock.

We are agents for the Louderback & Smith's "Rustic Window Shades." They are cheap, convenient and durable, and are better than either the oiled or paper shades. They have had a large sale wherever introduced.

We shall strive earnestly to give satisfaction in all branches of our business, and hope that no customer will have to leave our house to make purchases elsewhere.

Feeling grateful for our past trade and hopeful for its increase in the future, we wish for our Farmers,—"the bone and sinew" of the land,—the most abundant crops, and for all classes good health and increased prosperity.

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 14, 1871. 14-tf

M. WP. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW

Graves' Warehouse,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.,
FOR THE SALE OF
LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 sky lights. Prompt attention to the interes and comfort of Planters and their teams

March 3, —9-1.

We do not RIDE AS FAST as our neighbor,
BUT WE COME WITH
NEW GOODS
EVERY WEEK.

AT LOWER PRICES. **Calicoes at 6¼, 8 and 10 cents.** Fine and Neat **DRESS GOODS** cheaper than the cheapest.

J. L. FULKERSON,

GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.

Sugar 10, Good Coffee 18, Good Molasses 40 cents.

March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb. 17, 1871–7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY
SHOW CASES
and one Iron Safe,

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

LADIES' GENUINE
MALTESE COLLARS,
CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.

Feb. 3–5–tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKELSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH.

a beautiful article.

Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb.3–5tf.

If you wish a superior article of
XETRA GOLDEN SYRUP and
Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE
Best Radiant Oil!
112 fire test. We keep only the best.

Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha,*—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs,* can be had so cheap.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

"FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

BRIGHT!
BRIGHTER!!
BRIGHTEST!!!

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.

48–tf.

Health and Strength.
CROOK'S WINE & TAR
Throat and Lungs.

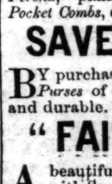
For ten years Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has been tested and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all **Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,** performing wonderful cures. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value. It rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood. If you are afflicted in any way, know the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, are what you need.

It cures all Coughs and Colds, and its many wonderful cures of Asthma and Bronchitis, have caused many to call it a specific for these complaints. Tar and its ingredients require but a few doses. All suffering from Consumption or any Disease of the Lungs should remember that Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has cured many cases pronounced incurable.

The Weak and Debilitated should remember it renovates and invigorates the system, and is health-giving and appetite-restoring.

It also cures Liver and Kidney Complaints, and by its healthy action on the Stomach, removes Dyspepsia. Try one bottle. Take only Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists.



For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Blotter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Pine Bark. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Prepared only by
CLYES CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

May 12, 1871.–19-3m.

BOARDING HOUSE,
Main Street, nearly opposite Hege Bros. Store,
SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs those who are desirous of obtaining comfortable boarding that he is prepared to receive a limited number of ladies and gentlemen upon liberal terms.

Salem is one of the most healthy, quiet and pleasant places in North Carolina, and is a favorite resort for those who desire to escape the summer heats of the lower counties.

R. A. JENKINS.

Salem, N. C., March 31, 1871.–13-tf.

SPRING TRADE, 1871.

WE have now in store our SPRING GOODS, bought mostly for Cash of the Manufacturers and Importers, consisting of

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS,
PERFUMERIES, STATIONERY,
and all other articles usually kept in a FIRST CLASS NOTION HOUSE.

Cash and prompt home customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

BLAIR & THAXTON,
14 Pearl Street, Richmond Virginia.

April 7.–13–3m.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

SPLENDID STOCK.

THE Undersigned has just received the most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods ever offered by him to the people of this and the surrounding counties, comprising

DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, KITCHEN FURNITURE, FARM UTENSILS, &c., &c.,

fresh and new, and as cheap as the cheapest. *No one shall get ahead of me in*

LOW PRICES.

My friends will find my stock of Dry Goods and Notions, **STAPLE AND FANCY,** complete, and purchased after the late decline in prices at the North. I have a large supply of **Ladies' and Gentlemen's**

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and can furnish you with the latest make and style.

I am receiving large additions to my stock of

Hardware AND CUTLERY,

and can guarantee satisfaction in quality and prices.

HATS FOR EVERYBODY,
THE LATEST STYLES OUT.

HOSIERY,

The best quality Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hose of every size.

I would call especial attention to my carefully selected stock of

Groceries,

which I offer at the lowest possible price for Cash or Barter.

I earnestly invite the attention of our country and town people to my varied assortment, and promise to make it their interest to purchase of me.

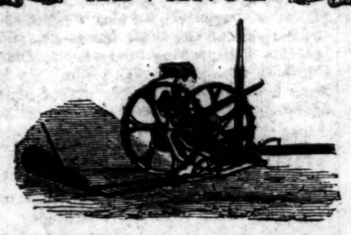
COUNTRY PRODUCE
taken in exchange for goods upon liberal terms.

Call and look over my stock, even if you do not wish to buy just now.

Mr. T. F. CRISP, well known to the people of this section, will be found at my establishment, and will be glad to see all his old friends and customers.

R. A. WOMMACK,
Salem, N. C., April 28, 1871.–17-tf. **Agent.**

ADVANCE



MOWER AND REAPER.

THE Strongest, Lightest Draft, most Compact and Perfect Machine ever offered to the public.

This Machine has an *iron frame,* all in one piece, which cannot become rickety, like the *wood frame* Machines. The finger bar is not attached to the frame, but is hinged direct to the tongue. There is no side draft. The Gear, or Cogwheels are all in the centre of frame under the driver's seat, enclosed in an iron case, so as to exclude all grit and obviate the danger of the driver's lines becoming entangled in the wheels.

All that is asked of persons desiring a good MOWER and REAPER, is that they lay aside all prejudice, and carefully examine, and thoroughly test THE ADVANCE MOWER AND REAPER, before purchasing elsewhere.

Mowers $115. Mower and Reaper combined $155.

For Circulars and full particulars, call on or address

C. A. HEGE, Agent,
Friedburg, Forsyth Co., N. C.

☞ Also Agent for the ITHACA WHEEL RAKE. Price $40. April 28, 1871–17-3m.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE
Post Office Building.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Hon. W. H. Battle's Report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases of the prisoners arrested by order of Gov. Holden, in July and August for sale at the BOOK STORE.

Musical Instruments
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Books is varie a good collection—which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,
At the BOOK STORE.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI
AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING

Feb. 20, 1868 26–

New Family Grocery!

J. P. LANDQUIST,
SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,
Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.

March 3, 1871–9-3m.

TRADE MARK

PATENTED.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

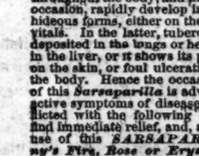
Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long-continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. Take AYER'S PILLS for a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE TURBINE



WATER WHEEL.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

AT HALF PRICE.
Dollar Diaries at Fifty Cents
AT BLUM'S.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

Game of Great Events.
AT THE BOOK-STORE.

HAND BOOK
FOR
COUNTY OFFICERS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

8 O'CLOCK.

23–4w.

Thea-Nectar
IS A PURE
BLACK TEA
with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,** 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular.

23–4w.

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 *per day***) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 23–4w.

$375 A MONTH—Expenses paid—Male or Female Agents—Horse and outfit furnished. Address, SACO NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me. 23–4w

SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Wanting Employment, at from $50 to $100 per month, should address ZIEGLER & MCCURDY, Phila., Pa. 23–4w

AGENTS LOOK!—$3 to $20 per Day. Easy, genteel and profitable business. A little Novelty which every body wants. SUCCESS SURE. Send for circulars Churchill and Templeton, Manufacturers, 615 Broadway, N. Y. 23–4w.

$288 in 16 Days

Made by one Agent. Do you want a situation as salesman at or near home to make $5 to $20 per day selling our new 7 strand WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES TO LAST FOR EVER, Sample free. Address *Hudson River Wire Works,* 13 Maiden Lane, cor. of Water St., N. Y. or 16 Dearborn St. Chicago. 23–4w

23–4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending **35** CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 23–4w

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

A Pocket Prospectus of the best Illustrated Family Bible, published in both English and German, containing Bible History, Dictionary, Analysis, Harmony and History of Religions. Sent free on application. W. FKYNT & CO., 26 South 7th St., Phila., Pa. 4w

REDUCTION OF PRICES
TO CONFORM TO
REDUCTION OF DUTIES.
GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS
BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
31 & 33 *VESEY STREET,*
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. 23-4w.

JURUBEBA.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of the LIVER AND SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OR OBSTRUCTION OF INTESTINES, URINARY, UTERINE, OR ABDOMINAL ORGANS, POVERTY OR A WANT OF BLOOD, INTERMITTENT OR REMITTENT FEVERS, INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER, DROPSY, SLUGGISH CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD, ABSCESSES TUMORS, JAUNDICE, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, AGUE AND FEVER AND THEIR CONCOMITANTS

DR. WELLS having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American plant called

JURUBEBA,

sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has made arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

Dr. WELL'S EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a BLOOD PURIFIER in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and Lymphatic temperaments. JOHN G. KELLOGG,
Platt St. New York.

Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular. 23–4w

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS!

ASTONISHING cures by Prof. Kline at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. Dalton, 238 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; by Dr. Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; by Dr. Healy, Stubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga.

Wonderful Cancer Antidotes.

No Knife. No Caustic Medicines. No Blood. Little Pain.

For particulars, call on or address either of the above.

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